Summary of YVIP Cost Benefit Analysis

Introduction

Redthread's Youth Violence Intervention Programme (YVIP) runs in hospital Major Trauma Centres (MTCs) and local A&E departments in partnership with NHS Trusts and funders. There, Redthread's innovative service aims to reduce serious youth violence, and has revolutionised the support available to young victims of violence. YVIP is a trauma-informed, evidence-based, youth worker delivered service model, using the principle of the 'teachable moment' to encourage and support young people in making healthy choices and positive plans to disrupt the cruel cycle of violence that can too easily lead to re-attendance, reinjury, and devastated communities.

What is the evidence that YVIP makes a difference?

YVIP's evidence base is a combination of:

Independent evaluation of Redthread's services: King's College Hospital and St Mary's Hospital, London - MOPAC Report (2016); St Mary's Hospital, London (2018); and Nottingham University Hospitals (2019).

Independent evaluations of other hospital-based violence intervention programmes: Oasis Youth at St Thomas' Hospital, London (2016) and St Giles at Royal London Hospital – MOPAC Report (2016).

Many independent evaluations and studies of other hospital-based violence intervention programmes in North America, for example:

Strong et al (2016). 'The effects of health care—based violence intervention programs on injury recidivism and costs: A systematic review.' Journal of Trauma Acute Care Surgery Volume 81, Number 5.

Snyder et al (2020). 'Dusk to Dawn: Evaluating the effect of a hospital-based youth violence prevention program on youths' perception of risk.' Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery: July 2020 Vol 89 Issue 1

What does YVIP involve and how many young people does it reach?

A YVIP hospital team will usually consist of: YVIP Manager 0.5 FTE; Team Leader (caseload) 1.0 FTE; Youth Intervention Specialist (caseload) 2.0 FTE; and Programme Coordinator (non-practitioner) 1.0 FTE. They work with victims of violence, particularly knife crime, who have arrived in A&E or an MTC. A YVIP hospital team will:

- > typically have **360** young people referred to the service per annum
- will successfully engage with around 55% of these young people i.e. 198 per annum.

What difference does YVIP make?

Reduced re-attendance at Hospital A&E in following 12 months

A Redthread YVIP team delivers a **40% reduction** in re-attendance for violence related injuries out of the young people that engage with the service. This means that typically **14 young people p.a.** per YVIP team out of the 67 young people p.a. who would typically return to the hospital A&E with a violence related injury are supported to break the cycle. The social and economic benefit of this reduced re-attendance is **£238k p.a.**



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Reduction in violence at 6/12 month follow-up

Young people who engage with the programme are **40% less** likely to be involved in violence more generally in the following 6/12 months. This means that on average each YVIP team supports **79 young people p.a.** to break this cycle. The social and economic benefit of this reduction of involvement with violence is **£461k p.a.**

Reduction in crime at 6/12 month follow-up

Young people who engage with the programme are **34% less** likely to be involved in crime in the following 6/12 months. This means that on average each YVIP team supports **67 young people p.a.** to break this high-risk behaviour. The social and economic benefit of this reduction is **£288k p.a.**

Increase in stable Employment, Education & Training engagement at 6/12 month

Young people who engage with the programme are **8% more** likely to have stable Employment, Education & Training engagement in the following 6/12 months. This means that on average each YVIP team supports **16 young people p.a.** to avoid being NEET. The social and economic benefit of this reduction is **£168k p.a.**

Where do the cost benefits numbers come from?

The cost benefits of each impact of the YVIP programme have been taken from the following published sources:

Heeks et al (2018). 'The economic and social costs of crime.' Home Office: London.

Malik et al (2020). 'Violence-related knife injuries in a UK city.' EClinicalMedicine 20

New Economy Manchester (now GMCA Research Unit) Unit Cost database v2.0

What is the net cost benefit of YVIP?

On average a total benefit of £1,226k p.a. (at 2019 costs) is realised for the £250k p.a. cost of each YVIP team, giving a social and economic cost benefit of £4.90 for each £1 spent on YVIP.

The YVIP social and economic cost benefit is made up of a number of elements, the relative proportions of each break down as follows:

IMPACT: Cost benefit breakdown by element	Proportion
QALY - Quality-adjusted life year - a measure of the state of health of a person	41%
Lost output - time off work and lower productivity	10%
Health Services – responding to and treatment of injury	10%
Police costs in response to violence / crime	10%
Other Criminal Justice System costs in response to violence / crime	14%
Not in Employment, Education or Training related costs	15%

